

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 23, 2026

pcDNA3 barr1 flag

RRID:Addgene_14687

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_14687

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/14687>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_14687

Insert Name: beta arrestin 1

Organism: Rattus norvegicus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:9924018](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:5400; Vector Backbone:pcDNA3; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pcDNA3 barr1 flag

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221824+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080706+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pcDNA3 barr1 flag.

No alerts have been found for pcDNA3 barr1 flag.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

Zhou JY, et al. (2026) Development and characterization of immortalized mouse intestinal epithelial cell lines. Scientific reports, 16(1).

Woo JA, et al. (2022) β -arrestin1 promotes tauopathy by transducing GPCR signaling, disrupting microtubules and autophagy. Life science alliance, 5(3).

Pydi SP, et al. (2020) β -arrestin-1 suppresses myogenic reprogramming of brown fat to maintain euglycemia. Science advances, 6(23), eaba1733.

Lee S, et al. (2019) Nedd4 E3 ligase and beta-arrestins regulate ubiquitination, trafficking, and stability of the mGlu7 receptor. eLife, 8.

Girada SB, et al. (2017) G α s regulates Glucagon-Like Peptide 1 Receptor-mediated cyclic AMP generation at Rab5 endosomal compartment. Molecular metabolism, 6(10), 1173.

Hu J, et al. (2016) A G Protein-biased Designer G Protein-coupled Receptor Useful for Studying the Physiological Relevance of Gq/11-dependent Signaling Pathways. The Journal of biological chemistry, 291(15), 7809.

McCormick PJ, et al. (2009) Impaired recruitment of Grk6 and beta-Arrestin 2 causes delayed internalization and desensitization of a WHIM syndrome-associated CXCR4 mutant receptor. PloS one, 4(12), e8102.